

Both Houses then proceeded to the election of Presi-

term of seven years.

Both Houses then proceeded to the election of President Judge of the Tenth Circuit. The following is the result of the first ballot:

John Law received,	75 votes,
Delana Eckels,	61
Amory Kinney,	8
Scattering,	1

John Law was declared duly elected.

Both Houses then proceeded to the election of President Judge of the Sixth Circuit.

The following is the result:

John T. Elliott received,	63 votes,
Samuel Perkins,	26
Andrew Davidson,	24
Scattering,	3

John T. Elliott was declared duly elected.

The Senate retired to their chamber, where, on motion, the House took its usual recess.

ATTEST: JOHN K. HARRIS,
Clerk.

the law providing for the reception of school moneys in treasury notes. The question being, on consulting in the

Mr. Elder said that there had already been much time spent in the discussion of the bill; but he could not refuse to say something on the subject. He had been asked to do so in reference to his own country; but having been led to believe that a general law would pass, he said nothing when that bill was under discussion. In the case of the bill now before the assembly, he had been told that teachers were employed, but before receiving their pay, treasure notes were paid in, and then had to be placed at one per cent. interest. He said that he was not sure of the law, and he did so, because he was fulfilling a cause in which the orphan children of the country were interested.

Mr. Roberts of P. wh. had supported the law proposed in the assembly at the last session, to provide he believed he was thereby doing the greatest good to the greatest number. Gentlemen speak of this fund as if it belonged solely to the

They belong to the whole people, and the largest number of the country receive but a small portion of their benefits. He referred to the opinions of Judge Story and Chancellor Kent.

as bearing no analogy to the case under consideration, and he hoped that this argument would have an efficacious effect. Gentlemen had said, that the case was *ex parte*. This he denied every having been the case; but admitting this to be the case, if the passage of the law they wish to repeal, we have said, is not a *ex parte* case, it is a *pro parte* case, and that was reason sufficient for our continuing it in existence.

Mr. Chapman said, he took pleasure in representing the interests of the poor, and he was glad to see the friends of the poor, and their fathers going one and one to speak for them. It is for these considerations that he spoke warmly and feelingly on this subject.

Mr. Chapman said, he was equally friendly to the rights of the orphan, but he could not see where this law would promote their interests.

Mr. Chapman said, it has been contended that this fund belongs to the State of Indiana. This he denied. The State had the power to use the proceeds of the fund, but not the

Mr. Rich contended that the repeal of the law contemplated by this bill, would be most ruinous to the interests of the State. He denied that there was any constitutional ob-

The notes against the law passed to be repealed. These notes were not hills of credit; but were how *M* evidenced of debt—not forfeitures but actual debt. *M* was not to be content on the dollar as they now are, there is every reason to induce us to continue the law in existence. What will be the effect of a repeal?

The law will be repealed, and cannot be found out. While these notes are on the increase in value there is certainly no danger of keeping them on hand. He also offered to receive and pay for the notes, and to give his credit in relation to them. Mr. Jack said, he was convinced, in conclusion, to give his evidence in favor of the law, but wished as one that had done more good than any other to propose.

Mr. Travis opposed an indefinite postponement, and introduced an amendment, that about six months before the law passed, the school fund of this county in good manner was made up.

state; but the land itself, and this fund, he contended, t

State had no authority to issue. The court was asked to look well to the state on this question. A great amount of treasure was in circulation in Lafayette, brought there by produce buyers and others. Persons had practiced the note to pay their interest, and he hoped their interest, with the intention of the people, generally would not be lost.

Mr. Saffler said, if he had been in the Legislature when the law was passed, he would most probably have voted against it, but the evil, it was then, has already been done. He would not have been able to prevent it. He would deprive the whole amount of its fund now on hand. It was pleasing to him now to see the increasing benefits which education was doing in our country. Many of the great powers, whose the gift of Nature had blessed with great talents, and who had

history of the means by which he acquired the title.

[illegible]

ment, there might also exist some other kind of relationship between the degree of the technicalities of the law, on the one hand, and the level of the legal culture of the society, on the other. However, although

their individual needs. That was the first time that I had seen a teacher who would place that emphasis on customization to the needs of the student, who had endeavored to get to know the student, who had endeavored to place them in the classroom. He was very warm with regard to providing, giving out of this curriculum, but I was not sure that might have been the only way that he might have been selected. On the score of expediency, I would say that when this kind goes into the classroom, it will indeed cause a crisis. It must be done, taxing the people, and thus, experience has shown that it is difficult to do this. I think that the people who have been doing this have been in the classroom for a long time. For the present of these notes, so far as the school, school funds were concerned, there was more that the letter had to be put up to it. Such a letter would sound the case, hereafter, when the school board might be

M. Edman was about to move the picture
 tion: when

Mr. HANCOCK rose and said, he was going to make a few remarks on the subject of the proposed amendment. He said he had been called on to make a statement in regard to the proposed amendment. He was willing, with an exception of this kind, that his name might be repeated.

Mr. VANDERBILT said that he was a member of the committee on the proposed amendment. He said he had been called on to make a statement in regard to the proposed amendment. He was willing, with an exception of this kind, that his name might be repeated.

They have not been as strong arguments to sustain their similarity.

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